

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The largest ship ever constructed is now being built in Berlin.

It is rumored at Manila that Aguinaldo has been killed by American troops.

All grades of refined sugar were advanced one-tenth of a cent per pound yesterday.

It is reported that Archbishop Keane has been appointed Archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa.

The House held an animated session yesterday over anti-trust legislation, each party accusing the other of playing to the political galleries.

Generals Grant and Funston have sent detachments in pursuit of the Filipinos who rushed San Miguel de Mayo and killed five Americans.

The New Jersey democratic convention yesterday refused to adopt a sixteen-to-one plank and also refused to instruct the delegates to Kansas City to vote for Bryan.

Memorial day exercises in Byron were marred by a violent electrical storm which wrecked the soldiers' monument, the first one erected in Illinois after the close of the civil war.

The San Francisco Call states that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has decided to bring suit against the United States government for the restoration of the crown lands and revenues.

Four men were killed and four fatally injured last night at Whipple, Ohio, by the explosion of fifty quarts of nitroglycerine, which was being used in shooting an oil well on the Kelly farm.

In the Senate yesterday an amendment was added to the sundry civil bill providing for the adjustment of certain claims of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Delaware, California, Oregon and South Carolina.

The Northern Central Railway Company filed a bill in the Circuit Court in Baltimore yesterday to compel the State of Maryland to accept \$1,500,000 in payment of the mortgage held by the State on the property of the railway company.

The passage of the sundry civil bill yesterday leaves only two general appropriation bills to be acted upon by the Senate—the Military Academy and the General Deficiency measure. It is expected they will be passed by Saturday night. The Congress will adjourn on the 6th instant.

General Maximo Gomez arrived at Santiago, de Cuba, yesterday from San Domingo, and spent the day with the political leaders of the black party, who are jubilant over his return. The papers favoring the black party declared that the return of Gomez "means the failure of the conspiracy of the Americans, Spaniards, and English to annex Cuba."

The War Department has decided that the return of the 34,000 volunteer troops now in the Philippines shall begin in December. They shall be returned to their recruiting stations by June 1, 1901, and it will require at least six months to bring them home. Their withdrawal will leave about 31,000 regulars on the islands.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections has reached an agreement with the friends of Senator Clark, of Montana, to allow the Senator's case to rest where it is, with the understanding that no further steps shall be taken to have either Mr. Clark's or Mr. Maginnis' credentials referred to the committee, and that no further action shall be taken on the resolution of the committee concerning Senator Clark's original election.

The naval court-martial which met at the Washington navy yard on Tuesday for the trial of Captain John McGowan on the charges growing out of the killing by him while in command of the monitor Monadnock of the Filipino native at Cebu, concluded its work yesterday by finding Captain McGowan guilty of all the charges and imposing sentence.

There was, however, a unanimous recommendation for clemency. The court sentenced Captain McGowan to suspension from duty for two years on one-half pay and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy.

The new Municipal Council of Paris yesterday elected nationalist and anti-Semite officers and committee throughout. This means that every foreigner and Jew will be shut out from contracts with the city, as is the case in Vienna, and that the commercial position of this interested city will be made as untenable as possible. In view of the large number of American business houses that are opening up relations with Paris and have branches there, the matter is of vast importance.

William Hummel, under death sentence for murder, on Wednesday evening gave a banquet in the Williamsburg, Pa., jail corridor in honor of his four nephews. The spread was furnished by a city restaurateur on money received by Hummel from the sale of his body. The nephews had a good time and Hummel entered into the affair as if he were going on a European trip.

It is said that First Assistant Postmaster General Heath received a letter from Estes Rathbone from Cuba a few days ago in which he said: "If I am arrested or molested I will lay down the columns of the temple, and although I perish in the ruins there will be others who will go down with me."

THE RIDDICK TRIAL.—At Lawrenceville yesterday evidence as to the insanity of the prisoner was the feature of the third day's trial of Rev. J. E. Riddick for the murder of Dr. W. H. Temple.

Rev. Riddick's defense was materially strengthened by the testimony of three other college and room mates from South Carolina—Mr. B. H. Moss, a lawyer and a member of the legislature; Mr. S. M. Rice, a teacher in the Aiken Institute, Aiken, S. C., and C. C. Duncan, a cotton manufacturer at Union, S. C., and a son of Bishop Duncan. These gentlemen related many incidents in which Riddick showed symptoms of insanity while at school. He was generally regarded there as mentally unbalanced at times. Presiding Elder E. C. Campbell did not look upon Riddick as insane, but said he was morbid and very queer man at times. Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Nunnally, of Reams station, were also good witnesses for the prisoner.

McClure's Magazine, for June, has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: "Stilling the Tempest," A Cadet at the Bar of the Yale Governor Roosevelt; "The Release of Benjamin Franklin," by Little Boy and his Pa; "Experiments in Flying," The Cape Nome Gold Fields, The Night Run of the "Overland," The Member from the Ninth, Paul Kruger, A Tune in Court, The Life of the Master, and Reid and the "General Armstrong."

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association will be held at Old Point on July 17th, 18th and 19th.

Mr. Landon McCarthy, of the Igo neighborhood, in King George county, died Wednesday evening, aged sixty years. He is survived by a wife and seven children.

Frank Preston, who was arrested on the charge of being one of the men who robbed the bank at Williamsburg, was discharged at Richmond yesterday, there being no evidence against him.

Rev. Father Robert F. Kennedy, chancellor of the Diocese of Savannah, arrived in Richmond yesterday to arrange for the consecration on Sunday next of Bishop-elect Kieley.

Capt. W. W. Cobbs, United States Consul to Colon, South America, died Wednesday night very suddenly and unexpectedly at his home near Chatham, in Pittsylvania county.

Next Monday, June 4, will be the anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy. It will be probably observed as a legal holiday in Virginia, having been so set apart by the last legislature.

Capt. W. T. White, assistant superintendent of the Virginia penitentiary for twenty-nine years, died yesterday after a brief illness of typhoid fever. Capt. White was a native of Richmond and fifty-three years old.

A cow giving birth to three calves, near Buena Vista, has attracted much attention in that neighborhood. The animal belongs to Mr. Coffey and is about ten years old. All the calves are alive and have every prospect of living.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

At Louisville yesterday all the officers of the United Confederate Veterans were elected by acclamation. The list is as follows:

Gen. John B. Gordon, general commanding.

Lieutenant General Wade Hampton, Army of Northern Virginia, department commander.

Lieutenant General S. D. Lee, commanding Army of Tennessee Department.

Lieutenant General W. L. Cabell, commanding Transmississippi Department.

A resolution was offered by Gen. S. D. Lee providing that a message of sympathy be sent to Gen. Wade Hampton, who is ill.

Col. Packard, of Louisiana, introduced a resolution providing for the erection in Richmond of a monument to commemorate the sacrifice and loyalty of the women of the Confederacy during the war.

Hon. J. H. Reagan, of Texas, asked that the monument should be placed in some central part of the Confederacy. The matter was referred to a committee.

The afternoon session opened with the reading of a statement from the Daughters of the Confederacy, presented by J. Taylor Elyson, of Richmond. After the report was read subscriptions were received for the Davis monument and it was announced that close to \$5,000 had been raised for the monument fund. It was announced that \$28,000 had already been raised. Immediately following this announcement came the election of officers and the speech of Gen. Cabell, after which the convention adjourned until today, when the selection of the next place of meeting will be made.

Mrs. Margaret Jefferson Hayes and her daughter, Miss Varina Jefferson Davis Hayes, the daughter and granddaughter of Jefferson Davis, arrived yesterday and are the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Bennett H. Young.

On account of rain the big barbecues, sham battles, picnics and tournaments had to be postponed, but every one of the 15,000 old soldiers within the city's gates, and all of the 40,000 other visitors, enjoyed themselves notwithstanding.

Among the resolutions that are to be offered during the meeting will be one petitioning the President to name a cruiser "Helen Gould," and another memorializing Congress to increase the pension of Mexican War veterans.

Mr. George E. Pickett is present and is receiving much attention. Today she will visit the headquarters of the Virginia division, where an ovation awaits her.

By a vote of 101 to 68 the Sons of Confederate Veterans refused to lay on the table a motion that only the Confederate flag be carried in the Sons of Veterans division of the Confederate reunion parade today.

The report of the historical committee was read.

Among other interesting effects it speaks of the advance in southern property value. The wealth of the eleven Confederate States in 1890 was \$110,275,329. In twenty years of reconstruction the States have gained \$5,371,528,022, a gain of 500 per cent.

The committee states that many publications have been grossly unjust to the southern soldier; that text books were false in statement, unfair in treatment, and taught lessons of partisan animosity. "We recommend as the true remedy," says the report, "not counter partisan publications, but works of broad and patriotic tone, lifted above partisan rancor or controversial clamor, which should show the truth of history, and we urge that southern pens should vindicate the southern history before the world and in the schoolroom."

In this connection the committee takes occasion to pay tribute to Lincoln. It says:

"In order that neither this committee nor the association may be construed as expressing statements antagonistic to President Lincoln or derogatory to his memory, we testify in the name of the association and place on record the high sense in which Confederate soldiers entertain of the magnanimity of President Lincoln. His untimely death by the hand of the assassin was a disaster to the South, and no one deplored that death more than the Confederate soldier."

Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. WILSON, Liverman, Burgetstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Washington, June 1

SENATE.

A few minutes after the Senate convened at 11 o'clock today, Mr. Perkins presented some memorials from business organizations in California requesting Congress to make appropriations to relieve the distress of the famine districts of India. He said that he would not make any recommendations himself for the reason that several years ago a number of far western States sent to India 4,000 or more tons of food products and Great Britain had never acknowledged the donation or the courts.

Just then Mr. Hale interrupted Mr. Perkins and in a speech of only a few minutes made one of the most sensational attacks upon Great Britain ever heard in the Senate. He lambasted that nation for spending hundreds of millions of dollars to crush out the South African republics and emphatically declared that if they had any sympathy for the South African republics the English people would send money to relieve the distress in the greatest dependency that country possesses.

The debate was becoming so warm that Mr. Aldrich arose and demanded the regular order. Before Mr. Perkins could reply Mr. Frye, the presiding officer, with a show of temper, declared the whole thing out of order and put a stop to the talk.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on naval affairs, submitted a conference report on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Hale reported that there was still a disagreement on the armor plate provision, the House holding out that the purchase of armor plate should be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, while the Senate still holds out for their amendment providing that armor plate can be purchased at \$445 per ton the government shall arm an armor plate factory, four million dollars being appropriated for that purpose.

Mr. Chandler argued that the Senate should hold out for its amendment, saying that the armor plate factories were already exacting extortionate rates for armor plate.

Mr. Scott asked Mr. Chandler how he knew that the armor plate factories were charging extortionate rates.

Mr. Chandler replied that he had studied the subject of armor plate for five years while the Senator from West Virginia had not studied it five minutes.

Mr. Hale reported that there was also a disagreement on the question of ocean surveys.

Mr. Scott maintained that the armor plate manufacturers had not been asking extortionate rates for armor plate.

Mr. Hanna said that the disagreement on the armor plate question rested with two Senators. It was brought out later in the debate that he meant Messrs. Chandler and Tillman. The latter, Mr. Hanna said, had declared he would rather see the bill fail than for the government to pay \$45 a ton. Mr. Hanna claimed that \$45 was a fair price.

Mr. Willington called attention to the fact that the Illinois Steel Company had agreed to manufacture armor at \$25 a ton.

Mr. Hanna pronounced it a mere bluff. He believed the whole matter should be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Tillman kept interrupting him and Mr. Hanna appealed to him to desist.

Mr. Allen asked Mr. Hanna if he had manufactured armor outside of "political armor."

The reply was: "I have never manufactured armor. My political armor is invulnerable."

Mr. Allen spoke in favor of the proposition to have the government manufacture its own armor.

Mr. Teller took exception to the remarks of Mr. Hanna, who stated that those who opposed submitting the question of the purchase of armor plate to the Secretary of the Navy were opposed to increasing the navy.

Mr. Teller believed that the government could manufacture its own armor plate cheaper than private companies. Mr. Teller lamented the tendency of the government to increase the powers of the executive departments of the government and decrease the legislative power. He said that when the chief representative of the republican party championed the cause that had been repudiated by republicans on the floor he felt that he ought to speak.

He charged that Mr. Hanna was speaking in the interest of the trust because it had contributed to the campaign fund. Mr. Teller called attention to the statement that had been made to the effect that Carnegie would support Bryan. He said that the "Iron King" had made it plain since he crossed the water that he was still with the republican party. He said that the trusts would be levied upon for contributions for the republican party in the coming campaign.

"I deny that," said Mr. Hanna.

"Every back," continued Mr. Teller, "will be levied upon and forced to give up, and it is plain that Mr. Carnegie is not being boomed here without a purpose."

"I want to say right here," said Mr. Teller, "that I could not do the work of the republican party because I am known and shown up to the people, we could upset this administration within an hour. This is a fact."

The naval bill was sent back to conference, the Senate by a unanimous vote insisting on its amendments, and disagreed to the amendments proposed by the House.

The Senate then proceeded to consider unobjectionable pension bills.

Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would insist on consideration of the Cuban extradition bill as soon as the appropriation bills are disposed of.

HOUSE.

The House met this morning at 11 o'clock in order to resume the consideration of the proposed amendment giving Congress power to deal with unlawful trusts. There was a very sparse attendance of members at the opening of the session.

Mr. Boreing was the first speaker. He denied the democratic charges that the republicans were insincere in proposing this legislation and suggested that if the democrats really believed that they ought to vote unanimously for the constitutional amendment and thus put their political opponents in a hole.

Mr. Fleming said that the republicans never intended this anti-trust legislation to become law until after the political campaign is over. The delay in bringing the subject before the House when everybody knew that it could not pass the Senate at this session was one proof of this. Another was the fact that there have been no lobbyists here to prevent its passage.

showing that the trusts had underground knowledge that it is not the intention of the republican managers to put the pending constitutional amendment on the statute books now.

Mr. Lutz said the republicans had protected the beef trust, although it had murdered 4,200 of our young men in 1898, and they stood by the Dingley tariff law which Haymeyer, the head of the sugar trust, had declared to be the mother of trusts. Mr. Grosvener told Mr. Lutz that he was dealing in "slush" and Mr. Lutz retorted that he was dealing in facts and that the only "slush" in his district was that being distributed by the republicans of his (Lutz's) "boys" were getting a portion and putting it to good uses.

Later Mr. DeArmond took the floor for to close the debate for his side. Mr. DeArmond said it was a mockery and a mummery for the republicans to bring in legislation against the trust at this late day in the session. He was opposed to the proposed constitutional amendment and to the attempt to be fool and deceive the people.

Mr. Littlefield will make the concluding speech for the republicans.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

Epsom, England, June 1.—The race for the Oaks stakes of 4,500 sovereigns, the big event which winds up Epsom week, was run today. Dismal weather prevailed. The race was won by the Duke of Portland's La Roche. Merry Gal was second and Lady Schomberg, ridden by Sloan, third. The Mickleham plate of 103 sovereigns was won by L. Reiff on Imma. Sloan won the Walton plate of 200 sovereigns on Plaudes.

Oran, Algeria, June 1.—A column of several thousand armed Moors is marching to attack three chief points of French occupation in the south. French reinforcements are being hurried to the points of expected attack.

Berlin, June 1.—Riots in Konitz, in west Prussia, because of the anti-Semite feeling resultant on the murder of a Gentile named Winter, were renewed last night. Troops were called out and occupied all streets during the night. The Jews are leaving the place in large numbers.

Rome, June 1.—The Pope today sent a telegram of congratulation to Queen Victoria on the ending of the Boer war. London, June 1.—The official gazette announces that Sir George Stawley White, who commanded during the siege of Ladysmith, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar.

The Situation in South Africa.

London, June 1.—The country is now awaiting the formal surrender of the Boers and the cessation of hostilities. The occupation of Pretoria may be a matter of hours or of several days. It does not matter much which, since it is certain that the town has been practically abandoned. A Germanist despatch, dated Wednesday, says that the Boers are gathering at Six Mile Spruit, a few miles below Pretoria, and intend to make a desperate stand, though it is not believed the resistance can be serious. The idea still prevails in many quarters that Baden-Powell is to enjoy the honor of capturing the Transvaal capital. Nobody knows his present position and this mystery makes it certain that he is engaged in some important work. It is believed that to the hero of Mafeking has been assigned the job of holding the Union Jack over Pretoria. There is no confirmation of the rumor of Kruger's capture and it is not credited.

Winburg, May 31.—General Buller engaged the enemy throughout the day today and was most successful in relieving Sprague and permitting the recapture of Ladysmith.

London, June 1.—A despatch from Kroomstad, dated May 29, says it is reported that President Kruger is very ill and that there is an uncredited rumor that he is dead.

The Situation in China.

Pekin, June 1.—Foreign troops are now guarding the embassies of the powers here. The Chinese foreign office backed down last night and allowed the marines from the foreign warships at Taku to enter the city. The "Boxers" are still active but the presence of European and American forces in Peking reassures the peace element and the situation is quieter. The insurgents in the city are keeping under cover.

Tien Tsin, June 1.—The "Boxers" yesterday fired the Chartered Bank building, the warehouse and the office of the Calbeck McGregor Company and the Equitable Insurance Company. The bank was saved but the other buildings were gutted.

The St. Louis Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—Late last night Albert Koenig appeared on the street armed with a double-barreled shotgun. Policeman Crane advised him to put away his gun and be good. After a few more words Koenig shot the policeman. Then officer Maher appeared on the scene and shot Koenig, killing him instantly. Crane died of his wound soon after. During the day 145 men were sworn in as sheriff's deputies. The remainder of the first call of 1,000 men will be summoned as fast as they can be found. Those already sworn in include some of the most prominent men in the city. The sheriff's wealthy deputies will be assigned to ride on the street cars to protect the non-union men from mob violence.

Plan to Colonize the Boers.

Denver, Colo., June 1.—Gov. Thomas yesterday gave his endorsement to a gigantic proposition, having for its object the bringing of all the defeated Boers to the valley of the Platte, in Colorado. The Union Pacific Land Company proposes to give a million acres of land in Julesburg and Wyoming divisions. There is to be no charge for the gift and the company will undertake to transport the Boers to Colorado, being repaid on the installment plan after the communities are established and prosperous.

Spanish Royalty Separates.

Paris, June 1.—A deed of separation was signed on Wednesday between Infanta Eulalie, daughter of Queen Isabel of Spain, and Don Antonio, her husband, who belongs to the Orleans family and who will in future, live in Paris, while Eulalie will live in Madrid. The children will remain at school in England until old enough to follow military studies, when they will join the Spanish army. The causes of the separation are the general incompatibility of character and the extravagant life of Antonio.

Controlled by the B. & O.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—The announcement is made that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has made arrangements to secure control of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. By the fulfillment of the plan almost the whole anthracite coal field will be covered. The Baltimore & Ohio will also secure a perfect water front at Jersey City. It is said

that the control of the Jersey Central has cost over \$16,500,000 and there is a joint interest going along with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Death of a Prominent Brewer.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—A cable message from Kaiserslautern, Rheinfalz, Germany, brings news of the death there yesterday of Charles Engel, one of the founders and millionnaire members of the Berger and Engel Brewing Co. He became associated with Gustavus Berger in the brewing firm about thirty years ago. In 1886 he went abroad and never returned to this country. Mr. Engel had three strokes of paralysis within the last two years.

Tragic Ending of a Trivial Affair.

Tazewell, Tenn., June 1.—At Davis's slumber camp, near here, Lynn Johnson and Newton Cole had a difficulty which ended with Johnson shooting Cole in the breast, killing him. The trouble arose over Johnson having left a wagon where Cole claimed it was in his way. Cole made an attempt to cut Johnson with a knife and the latter fired, Cole dropping dead at his feet. Johnson was acquitted.

The Markets.

Chicago, June 1.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—May—July 66½; Georgetown, June 1—Wheat 65½.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Warden McClaughrey yesterday flew a British flag from the Wisconsin state penitentiary and refused to hand it down at request of war veterans and the Mayor. A crowd gathered when the warden's wife called a servant who removed the flag.

The transport Leeland arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Manila via Nagasaki. She went into quarantine and will be held until inspected. The vessel brings a few discharged men.

The Yaqui Indians, after several weeks of inactivity, have again become very annoying to the Mexican troops near Torm, Mexico. Several night attacks have been made.

THE CONVENTION.—The Governor said last night that he had not yet seen or heard anything that impressed him in favor of assembling the legislature in extra session at an early day. Those who have been most active in their efforts for a constitutional convention will oppose having the legislature meet until after the presidential election. Both of the United States Senators are believed to favor this course.

A score of prominent men are mentioned as possible candidates for delegates to the constitutional convention. Judge Keith, president of the Supreme Court, heads the list. Judge Rieley, of the same bench, and half a dozen circuit and corporation judges are also named in this connection.

THE WEATHER FOR JUNE.—The Navy Department's weathercast for the North Atlantic ocean during the month of June, predicts generally fair weather in the North Atlantic. Occasional moderate to fresh gales, north of the fortieth parallel and off the American coast north of Hatteras. In the West Indies frequent rains and squalls, with wind inclining to the south of east. Limits of the trades moving northward. Fog from off Nantuxet northeastward, by front of Florida Cape, maximum bands occurring near the Virgin Rocks and fifty degrees west, and southeast of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island. Icebergs to the east and southeast of Newfoundland and along the fifth meridian to forty-one degrees north.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease in Your Shoes.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my shoes and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C. Allen, editor of the Chicago Medical Review, says: "It is a grand preparation; I am using it constantly in my practice." All drug and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen & Co., Limited, Le Roy, N. Y.

W. S. Manner, Millburn, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. C. C. C. Co. to cure, druggists refund money.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MARKS.

Northern mail, week days, close at 7:30 and 11:45 a. m. and 1:15, 2:50, 6:50, 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 3:30 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 11:14 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.

Southern mails via Charlottesville, close at 7:50 and 9:55 a. m. and 2:15 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

Southern mails via Richmond, close at 11:30 a. m. and 2:50 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m.

Washington mails via Washington, close at 7:50 and 9:55 a. m. and 2:15 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7:35 a. m. and 4 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 2:15 p. m. and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Washington mails close at 7:30 and 11:45 a. m. and 1:15, 2:50, 6:50 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m. and 3:00 and 4:30 p. m.

Carriers' Schedule.—Collection, made at inside routes—8:30 and 10:00 a. m. and 3:00 and 5:30 p. m. Full route—6:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. Sunday collection 5:00 p. m. and close 9:30 a. m.

Deliveries made 8:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m. and 4:15 p. m.

All mail should be in office ten minutes before hour indicated for closing.

W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

ANOTHER INVOICE OF CHOICE APOKINA LEMON CLING LICKED PEACHES, in cans, received and for sale by W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

BROOMS LOWER.—All Brooms marked down 10 to 15 per cent. at J. C. MILLBURN.

SHIVER'S SILVER BRAND EARLY JUNE PEARS, only 10c per can at W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

LARGE MEATY BLACK PRUNES, only 6c per lb. at W. P. WOOLLS & SON.

THE NEW WHITE COTTONS, received today by J. C. MILLBURN.

ELGIN BUTTER AND FRESH EGGS just received by J. C. MILLBURN.